#### PARK & RECREATION ELEMENT



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#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### A. BACKGROUND

The City of Carlsbad is strongly committed to the development of park facilities and recreation programs to meet the needs of its citizens, tourists and employees. The City has determined that park and recreation facilities contribute significantly to the quality of life of its residents, and consequently, have required a Parks and Recreation Element to establish the foundation for current operation and future development of park facilities and recreation programs.

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The intent of this element is to provide the policy framework by which the City will plan, develop, and provide quality active and passive park facilities, trails and recreational programs to ensure that the residents, tourists, and employees of Carlsbad are afforded the opportunity to enjoy optimum leisure experiences. Furthermore in accordance with the City's Strategic Plan, The Recreation Department has identified target issues important to those who live, work and recreate in Carlsbad and is committed to providing the following:

- Enhanced Access to Open Space
- Creating Strong Community
- Providing Lifelong Learning Opportunities
- Establishing & Preserving Safe Places to Gather

#### **B. STATE LAW**

Under State Law (Section 65000 et seq, California Government Code) all cities and counties must adopt a General Plan with seven (7) mandatory elements, which include: land use, circulation, housing, conservation, open space, noise, and public safety. In 1985, the state law was amended to allow cities and counties to include other elements in its general plan, which, in the judgment of the City Council, relate to the physical development of the City. The City Council has determined that the planning and development of parks facilities and recreation programs are an integral part of the physical development of the City, and must be included as part of its General Plan.

### C. RELATIONSHIPS TO OTHER ELEMENTS

California law requires that general plans contain an integrated, internally consistent set of policies. The Parks and Recreation Element, although not mandatory, has been prepared consistent with all other elements of the General Plan.

Additionally, goals, objectives and implementing policies and action programs have been formulated to be consistent with the objectives established in the City's Local Coastal Program.

The Parks and Recreation Element is strongly influenced by the Land Use Element, in that each recreational facility has been located within a compatible land use area. This Element does not dictate specific locations for recreational facilities, with the exception of Special Resource Areas, but rather recommends general areas and site criteria for future recreational facility development.

The Parks and Recreation and Open Space and Conservation Elements also have a strong relationship. The Open Space and Conservation Element identify areas desirable for future open space. These areas are geographically shown on the Conceptual Open Space and Conservation Map and may be suitable for recreational activities. The Parks and Recreation Element proposes recreational uses in some of these

areas when they are compatible to land use and potentially appropriate to public recreational needs such as trails. The intent of the Parks and Recreation Element, however, is not to establish land use policies for these areas, but rather to provide recreational opportunity within the context of the existing General Plan policies.

The Circulation Element contains designated bicycle routes, trails and pedestrian access provisions so it bears a relationship with the Parks and Recreation Element.

Finally, because the classification of parks (size, location, recreational amenities) relates to the amount and location of the population, the Parks and Recreation Element is related to the Housing Element.

#### D. QUIMBY ACT

The principle authorities for parkland dedication include the Subdivision Map Act and the Quimby Act (California Government Code Section 66477). The California Legislature established the Quimby Act in 1965, in response to California's increased rate of urbanization and the need to preserve open space and provide parks for California's growing communities.

"Quimby" provides local government with the authority to place into law an ordinance requiring developers to provide land and/or fees to acquire and develop parks and recreation facilities.

Parkland dedication or in-lieu fees, as they relate to Carlsbad, are identified in the Municipal Code (Chapter 20.44). Simply stated, the ordinance requires the dedication of three (3) acres of land for Community Parks and Special Use Areas for each 1,000 population. In addition to this required dedication of three (3) acres for park purposes, an additional City standard, not required of the developers identifies 2.5 acres per 1,000 populations for special resource areas.

### E. GROWTH MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

As part of the City's Growth Management Plan, a performance standard for parks was adopted. The park performance standard requires that three (3) acres of Community Park and Special Use Area per 1,000 population within a park district (quadrant) must be scheduled for construction within five (5) years of development. Special Resource Area acreage does not count towards meeting this performance standard. The program further requires that this standard be met before any additional development may occur within a park district. The program also enables the City to project and provide accurately for future park demands.

"The park performance standard requires three (3) acres of Community Park and Special Use Area per 1,000 population within a park district."

Proposition E, approved by the voters November 4, 1986, estimated the number of dwelling units to be built with the City at 54,600. Table 1: Park Acreage Demand, has been updated based upon 2001/2002 population estimates and summarizes the estimated amount of dwelling units per quadrant with a corresponding estimated population and park acreage requirement at buildout.

	TABLE 1: PARK ACREAGE DEMAND AT BUILDOUT												
PARK QUADRANT	DWELLING UNITS	POPULATION	PARK AC. DEMAND	ANTICIPATED PARK AC. BUILDOUT									
NW Quadrant	12,952	30,020	90.1 ac.	175.33 ac.									
NE Quadrant	8,267	19,161	57.5 ac.	82.20 ac.									
SW Quadrant	10,595	24,557	73.7 ac.	96.30 ac.									
SE Quadrant	16,546	38,350	115.1 ac.	131.30 ac.									
TOTALS	48,360	112,088	336.4 ac.	485.1 ac.									

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## F. PARK AND RECREATIONAL NEEDS GENERATED BY INDUSTRIAL USES

Although the Quimby Act itself does not apply to industrial or commercial subdivisions, a local agency is permitted to impose fees or exactions as a condition of approval of a proposed development, provided those fees and exactions do not exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service or facility. In addition, the Growth Management Ordinance (CMC 21.90) authorizes special facility fees to pay for improvements or facilities which are related to new development. Since there is a substantial impact on existing recreation facilities from an increasing industrial employment base, a need to impose and implement a park mitigation fee for industrial development was recognized. In November 1987, the City Council adopted its first park mitigation fee for the Zone 5 Local Facilities Management Plan. Additionally, a park mitigation fee was required as part of the Zone 16 and 13 Local Facilities Management Plans. The purpose of a fee is to ensure adequate recreational facilities to accommodate the demand created for them by the daily influx of the industrial work force and population as industrial development grows throughout the City.

### G. PARK INVENTORY INTRODUCTION

The pre-1982 Parks and Recreation Element emphasized more passive use concepts with the acquisition and development of smaller neighborhood, mini, and vest pocket parks. Additionally, natural open space areas, meant to serve as connective corridors and greenways throughout the City, were accepted as park requirements dedicated under the Quimby Ordinance. Due to the characteristics of these natural open space areas, many of the sites once accepted for park purposes are considered undevelopable by today's park development standards.

Today, current and future parkland dedicated under the Quimby Ordinance is subject to more stringent conditions than were once required. Noting the shift in acquisition policy,

developable parkland is considered to be buildable acreage similar to acreage associated with the subdivision for which dedication is required. Typically, it has slopes of less than 10% and is not to be located in an area on which building is precluded due to environmental constraints as defined by City ordinance or other laws, geological constraints, flooding, easements, or other encumbrances and/or restrictions.

Current recreational trends identify a request for both active and passive recreation. In order to accommodate those trends, parkland dedication requirements are geared toward the acquisition of developable parkland, which may provide both active and passive use. In addition recent City surveys indicate a demand for access to Open Space and trails as a priority quality of life issue for residents of the community. In response to this demand, City Council adopted the Citywide Trails Plan Report in November of 2001 outlining implementation of a Citywide Trails Program.

Carlsbad's present park development philosophy concentrates on providing larger community parks, which incorporate a balance of both active and passive recreational amenities. The result has created a more realistic park program in terms of meeting the recreational needs of the residents, tourists, employees, the Growth Management requirements, and is more financially feasible from an operational and maintenance standpoint.

The development of small neighborhood parks is no longer pursued primarily because of the high cost of maintenance. Because these parks typically provide one or two recreational uses, they have been incorporated within the current Special Use Area park classification. acknowledged as Some sites previously Neighborhood Parks have been incorporated ("grandfathered") into the Community Park classification, and although they may not meet the current acreage requirement, they do provide amenities characteristic of the Community Park category.

#### 1. PRIMARY PARK CLASSIFICATIONS

Presently, the City of Carlsbad's Parkland Inventory is composed of three primary park classifications:

- Community Parks
- Special Use Areas
- Special Resource Areas

Although these classifications are the basis for the City's standards, to ensure optimum park and recreational facilities, three special resource areas and one community park have been identified as Regional Open Space Parks within the San Diego Association of Governments Report, "Regionally Significant Open Space." The standards for each park classification are as follows:

Community Parks	2.5 acres/1,000 pop.
Special Use Areas	.5 acres/1,000 pop.
(Collectable Park Standard) Special Resource Areas	3.0 acres/1,000 pop. 2.5 acres/1,000 pop.

OVERALL PARK

AC. STANDARD 5.5 acres/1,000 pop.

"The City of Carlsbad's Parkland Inventory is composed of three primary park classifications: Community Parks; Special Use Areas; and, Special Resource Areas."

The City defines these Park Classifications as follows:

Community Parks - These are leisure facilities, approximately 20 to 50 acres in size; however, due to the 1982 revision of the Parks and Recreation Element, pre-1982 neighborhood parks of less than 20 acres have been and "grandfathered" reclassified into the Park classification. Community reclassification was approved by the Parks and Recreation Commission in May 1987 and by the City Council in August 1987. Any future acquisition and development of community park sites within the northwest quadrant, where a near buildout situation exists, in all likelihood will require community park development of sites under 20 acres in size.

Typically, Community Parks are designed to serve the recreational needs of several neighborhoods. The nature of this type of facility encourages and attracts family unit populations from a nearby vicinity on a daily frequency.

Community Parks generally provide active and passive use amenities; however, they are not limited to the exclusive use of either.

Minimum facilities should include:

- Family-oriented picnic areas
- Group picnic areas
- Turfed open space areas for free play
- Multi-purpose playfield(s) (lighted when appropriate)
- Tot lot areas
- Structures for lectures, meetings, skills, instructions, etc.
- Buffer areas
- Special use facilities such as swimming pools, tennis courts, horseshoes, handball and racquetball courts, bicycle paths, etc. as per specific community demand may be located within these parks if appropriate to the interests and needs of the community in which the park is located.

The primary access orientation is vehicular. It is therefore established that community parks should be located adjacent to a secondary arterial or circulation route of greater hierarchy as defined within the Circulation Element.

<u>Special Use Areas</u> – These are typically local facilities that contain only one or two activity type uses, either passive or active in nature. They are between one and five acres in size and generally provide the basic widely accepted facilities found in a community park site. Facilities of this type are: (but not limited to) swim, tennis or racquetball complexes, meeting halls, athletic complexes, off leash dog parks, skateboard parks, play lots, picnic and interpretive walk areas.

Based on City Council policy in August 1987, and confirmed in November of 1990, community school activity fields can be incorporated within the Special Use Area classification and included within the Park Area Inventory. However, only these current school

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sites which operate under "joint-use" facility agreements between the City of Carlsbad and the corresponding school district are, in fact, incorporated within the Parks Inventory.

The pre-1982 Parks and Recreation Element included Mini and Vest Pocket parks. The revised 1982 Parks and Recreation Element has incorporated these parks into the special use category which typically defines the nature of these areas.

Adequate access should be a primary siting criteria utilized in determining the location of a Special Use Area.

Special Resource Areas – These are local amenities that have either citywide or potential regional significance. The significance is in the quality of the site that makes it unique as either a passive and/or active recreation area; this quality may be of a natural (water, geological, ecological, etc.), historical (architectural, etc.), or a combination thereof. Consequently, the Special Resource Area as defined has a visitor attraction or drawing power to users locally and beyond.

Typically, Special Resource Areas provide a unique character and/or use not found in Community Parks or Special Use Areas and in general, they are larger than Community Parks.

#### 2. ACTIVE/PASSIVE AREAS

In addition to a parks primary classification, the City may describe a park as containing active and/or passive areas. Parks can be developed with either active or passive park amenities or a combination of both. Active park areas typically provide a form of organized, supervised, often extracurricular recreation. Park amenities denoting active use may include gymnasiums, swim complexes, multi-use ballfields, tot lots, hard court play surfaces, volleyball, horseshoe areas, or a combination thereof.

Passive park areas often provide minimal or no amenities associated with active use. The very nature of passive use implies undemonstrative, nonparticipating, complacent, subdued activity. Park amenities generally associated with passive use include nature trails, walkways, picnic tables, benches, and small turf and/or landscaped areas.

#### 3. REGIONAL OPEN SPACE PARKS

Three of the City's Special Resource Areas and one community park (Lake Calavera, Agua Hedionda Lagoon, Batiquitos Lagoon and Veterans Memorial) have been identified as Regional Open Space Parks in addition to their primary city park classification. These sites have been identified as Regional Open Space Parks consistent with the recommendations of the San Diego Association of Governments' (SANDAG) report, Regionally Significant Open Space -Definition. Although parks have been identified as part of the regional park system, they will continue to function pursuant to their primary park classification as identified above. The identification of a city park as a Regional Open Space Park simply denotes that the park is part of the region's park system.

A regional park is a major park that may contain any one or combination of such attributes as natural beauty, unique topographic features, historical structures or unusual scenery. Such parks are usually developed for at least two outdoor activities, but the greatest part of the acreage may remain as undeveloped open space. Usually a regional park has at least 200 acres, 50 acres of which are developable. The size may be smaller for unique regional resources.

#### H. MISCELLANEOUS LANDSCAPE/OPEN SPACE AREAS

Miscellaneous landscape/open space areas are secondary classifications within the park inventory. This category has been established to provide accountability for additional acreage currently under maintenance responsibility of the Park Operations Division, however, is not useable to meet the City's park collectable standards. In addition, accountability is provided for the natural open space areas once considered as parkland; however, by today's standards, they are not considered to be conducive to park use and/or development, which may have once been

considered, i.e.: Veteran's Memorial Park. These miscellaneous landscape/open space areas are identified in Appendix 1, Miscellaneous Landscape/Open Space Areas.

#### I. FACILITY STANDARDS

Table 2: Facilities Standards, summarizes the development standards for each recreation facility, based on its park classifications. These standards are provided to ensure that the recreational facilities in Carlsbad meet the needs of residents, tourists and employees of the City.

"Facility Standards are provided to ensure that the recreational facilities in Carlsbad meet the needs of residents, tourists and employees of the City." acquisition, construction, and ongoing maintenance and operation costs.

Typically, parkland acquisition is provided under the Quimby Ordinance and/or park-in-lieu fees, while development funds are provided by the Public Facilities Fee. Future park acquisition and development projects are, for the most part, identified in the Capital Improvement Program Budget. However, actual development may be subject to delay based upon demand, the priority established for Public Facility construction and the cost associated with ongoing maintenance and operation.

Additional funding sources for acquisition, development, maintenance and operation, or rehabilitation may be provided by general obligation bonds, special taxes, state and federal park bond acts, assessment districts or donations. Prior to acceptance, all future

#### TABLE 2: FACILITIES STANDARDS

- 1 Increased from 2.0 to 2.5 ac/1,000 pop. on Sept. 3, 1985
- \*2 Although no specific standard (e.g. ac/1,000 employees) has been adopted, a fee based upon square footage of industrial floor area is required. As of Nov. 24, 1987, the required fee was 40 cents/sq. ft. of industrial floor area

CLASSIFICATION	SIZE/SIGNIFICANCE	LEVEL OF SERVICE	ACCESS	OWNERSHIP	STANDARD
Special Resource Area	100 Acres + unique character and/or use not found in Community Parks	Citywide	Vehicular Bicycle Pedestrian	Public	2.5 ac/1,000 population
Community	20 to 50 acres as guidelines* *Where acquisition of sufficient acreage is possible	Community	Vehicular Bicycle (located adjacent to secondary arterial or greater) Pedestrian	Public	2.5 ac/1,000 population *1
Special Use	1 to 5 acres	Neighborhood and Community	Vehicular Bicycle Pedestrian	Public, private and quasi-public	.5 ac/1,000 population
Recreation facilities for industrial areas	Negotiated with developer	In proximity to business and industry employees	Pedestrian Vehicular Bicycle	Public/private	No standard *2

### J. FUTURE RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Several areas have been earmarked for future park development and identified in the current park inventory. Although the timing for acquisition and development depends primarily on the requirements of the Growth Management Program as development occurs, the City Council ultimately approves the financing methods for

parkland acquisition is subject to a stringent environmental review process to identify and eliminate constraints in an

effort to maximize site potential in terms of park development. Public review during the master planning process of all future park sites will guarantee the recreational needs of the community are being addressed. Table 3: Anticipated Future Park Development Projects summarizes the anticipated future parks to be developed in the City.

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#### PARKS & RECREATION ELEMENT

In addition to these anticipated future parks, the City Council, on March 7, 1989, directed the Parks and Recreation Commission to incorporate the recommendations of the Recreation Facility Financing Committee within this Element. The Recreational Facility Financing Committee consisted of eleven (11) Carlsbad citizens whose goal was: (1) to identify recreational amenities as outlined in proposition M (Carlsbad City Ordinance No. NS-29); and, (2) to recommend alternative funding methods for the development of these amenities. The committee recommended providing the following facilities:

- ° Two (2) Municipal Golf Courses
  - Regulation Size
  - Short Course
- ° Multi-Court Tennis Complex
- Two (2) Multi-Purpose Fields Adult Size or Larger
- ° Enclosed Soccer Facility

TABLE 3: ANTICIPATED FUTURE PARK DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS											
QUAD	PARK DEVELOPMENT PROJECT	PARK CLASSIFICATION	ESTIMATED PARK ACREAGE								
NW	Pine	Community Park	8								
NW	Maxton Brown Extension	Special Use	1.15								
NW	Cannon Lake	Special Use	6.87								
NW	Hosp Grove/Buena Vista Lagoon	Community Park	41.43								
NW	Business Park Recreational Facility	SUA	13								
NE	Larwin	Community Park	22.2								
NE	Athletic Fields	Special Use Area	15								
SW	Aviara Community Park	Community Park	24.25								
SW	Poinsettia- Phase II	Community Park	NA								
SE	Carrillo Ranch-Phase III	Community Park	NA								
SE	Alga Norte	Community Park	33								
CITYWIDE	Veterans Memorial Park	Community Park	100								
CITYWIDE	Golf Course	NA	NA								

# II. GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND IMPLEMENTING POLICIES AND ACTION PROGRAMS

#### PARK DEVELOPMENT

#### A. GOALS

- A.1 A City that provides a diversified, comprehensive park system utilizing contemporary concepts and planning strategies.
- A.2 A City that encourages the development of park and recreational facilities and activities by private industry, the residential development community and specialized user groups to augment existing public facilities.
- A.3 A City with a privatization approach for the development, maintenance and/or operation of appropriate City-owned park facilities.

#### **B. OBJECTIVES**

- B.1 To provide a minimum of three (3) acres of Community Parks or Special Use Areas for each 1,000 population within each of the four (4) park quadrants of the City.
- B.2 To determine park acreage requirements on a quadrant basis.
- B.3 To acquire, develop, maintain and operate parks consistent with all federal, state and local regulations.
- B.4 To finance future public park and recreation Facilities.
- B.5 To implement the use of energy saving technology in all rehabilitation and new park development projects. Water saving irrigation technology and drought tolerant landscapes should be used whenever possible.
- B.6 To provide for existing and future park facilities with a balance of active and passive recreational opportunities.
- B.7 To permit communities within the City to acquire, develop and maintain a private neighborhood park system.

- B.8 To encourage specialized-user sports groups, to identify, acquire and develop land for their exclusive use.
- B.9 To ensure adequate recreational amenities for the current and future industrial base population in the City of Carlsbad.
- B.10 To encourage park facilities to be acquired, developed, operated and maintained utilizing a privatization approach, where appropriate and feasible.
- B.11 To ensure that parks are developed prior to, or concurrent with need, as defined by the Growth Management Plan.
- B.12 To ensure that park and recreational facilities are compatible with surrounding uses.

#### C. IMPLEMENTING POLICIES AND ACTION PROGRAMS

- C.1 Ensure that any and all parkland dedications, as required of the residential development community, shall be developable and usable for park purposes, and shall conform to all local, state and/or federal laws [reference Carlsbad Municipal Code 20.44, 21.38.060(5)].
- C.2 Ensure that all park-in-lieu fees collected from residential development under the Quimby Ordinance will be channeled to Community Parks or Special Use Area acquisition, development or rehabilitation.
- C.3 Utilize the provisions of the Quimby Act, Growth Management Plan and Planned Community Zone to ensure the timely construction of parks so that they are provided concurrent with need.
- C.4 Acquire and develop park areas in accordance with the City's Growth Management Program. The use of Public Facility Fees for park development and acquisition shall be at the discretion of the City Council, as identified in the Capital Improvement Program.
- C.5 Consider housing density, proximity to schools, general public access, local resident access, adjacent residential area traffic impacts, safe pedestrian access, and compatible use with the surrounding environment when determining park locations. Wherever possible, these developed sites should be placed in conjunction with or connected to schools or natural areas.

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- C.6 Provide for "joint-use" facility agreements with local school districts to meet neighborhood and community recreational needs. Only those sites with existing agreements will be incorporated within the Parks Inventory. With the inclusion of the Aviara Oaks Elementary School, no further school site(s) will be utilized to meet the Park Performance Standard, rather only to enhance the park inventory.
- C.7 Provide for Park Signage at all parks.
- C.8 Require, where possible, the individual developers of master planned communities to provide pocket parks and active recreational facilities unique to each development. Maintenance of pocket parks shall be accomplished through homeowners association dues. Pocket parks shall remain in private ownership.
- C.9 Require that any development of recreational facilities on public land by developers, service clubs, civic groups, individual donors or organizations shall be consistent with the standards/guidelines of this element.
- C.10 Provide, if feasible, a Carlsbad Trail System to be owned and maintained by the City, and wherever possible, the trail system shall be used to provide linkage between park facilities.
- C.11 Design and construct trails within parks to connect with the Carlsbad Trail System as part of future park development.
- C.12 Evaluate periodically, the existing park inventory to determine the best use of park sites including, but not limited to lease, trade, sale or rehabilitation.
- C.13 Rehabilitate under-utilized recreation facilities to meet the needs of a changing and growing population.
- C.14 Encourage, when appropriate, development or operation of facilities by private enterprise on public lands.
- C.15 Implementation of any privatization agreement will be at the discretion of the City Council.
- C.16 Institute a safety and maintenance check list for all park sites and playground facilities, to be performed on a weekly basis.
- C.17 Encourage public involvement in the siting, acquisition and design development of park

- facilities and recreation programming to ensure community needs are met.
- C.18 Develop a program that encourages private owners and public agencies to sell, dedicate, donate or lease, at minimal cost, surplus land to provide land suitable for recreational use.
- C.19 Consider the following during development of Park Master Plans: developing specific sites to minimize impacts to biological resources; visual impacts of the development of park sites; expanding minimum buffers around sensitive resources; utilizing natural plant species in park projects; incorporating plant species which provide food such as seeds, nuts and berries for wildlife and bird species; protecting and buffering drinking water sources such as small ponds and wetland areas; and, limiting turf grass use to recreational areas.
- C.20 Work cooperatively with specialized user groups to identify, acquire and develop land for their exclusive use.
- C.21 Identify the benefits and drawbacks of establishing park facilities that are developed, operated or maintained under contractual and/or leased agreements.
- C.22 Determine the economic means by which future public parks and recreation facilities will be provided.
- C.23 Implement the recommendations of the Carlsbad Landscape Manual in all rehabilitation and new park development projects.
- C.24 Monitor the Industrial Park Mitigation Fee to ensure the funds collected are adequate to provide recreational facilities for the City's industrial base population.

#### **RECREATION PROGRAMS**

#### A. GOALS

- A.1 A City that offers a wide variety of recreational activities and park facilities designed to encourage participation by users of all ages and interests.
- A.2 A City with a financially self-supportive system of recreational facilities and programs.

#### **B.** OBJECTIVES

- B.1 To ensure that park development and recreational programming is cost effective.
- B.2 To provide and maintain recreational and aquatic programming on a self-sustaining basis when feasible.
- B.3 To provide for safe recreational use at the Agua Hedionda Lagoon on a partially selfsustaining basis.
- B.4 To provide, maintain and/or encourage recreation facilities, programs or events which will attract and generate tourist and non-tax payer revenues.
- B.5 To ensure that park development and recreational programming meets the needs of the community.
- B.6 To ensure park development and recreational programming is consistent with the Open Space and Conservation Element.

### C. IMPLEMENTING POLICIES AND ACTION PROGRAMS

C.1 Encourage recreational program development on various levels of public involvement to ensure optimum performance of current and future parks as effective recreational facilities including but not limited to:

Traditional public facilities
Trend-oriented interests
Cultural and nature-oriented facilities

- C.2 Evaluate recreational programming based upon community demand, individual and group participation, ability to provide, and cost effectiveness.
- C.3 Review periodically, facility regulations governing their use, as outlined according to "Council Policy Statement 28," to ensure that the regulations remain appropriate.
- C.4 Develop a program that encourages donations in support of park facilities and recreation programs from private individuals, local businesses, industry, and service groups.
- C.5 Promote the use of community volunteers in recreational programs, special events, and park and trail improvement projects.
- C.6 Evaluate the benefits of developing recreational programs utilizing the Citywide Open Space and proposed Trail System.
- C.7 Evaluate and update as necessary, all feesupported recreation programs.

C.8 Analyze park development and recreational programming for cost effectiveness prior to implementation.

#### SPECIAL RESOURCE, OPEN SPACE AND CULTURAL-HISTORICAL AREAS

#### A. GOALS

- A.1 A City that coordinates the planning of park facilities and trails with other recreational-oriented land uses such as open space.
- A.2 A City with special resource, open space and cultural/historic areas, which provide educational benefits and passive or active, use opportunities.
- A.3 A City that preserves areas of scenic, historic, and cultural value.

#### **B.** OBJECTIVES

- B.1 To improve the recreational and educational potential of the City's three (3) lagoons and beach areas.
- B.2 To develop the Lake Calavera area (252 acres) with interpretive nature trails and passive recreational use, if feasible.
- B.3 To enter into and maintain agreements with SDG&E to establish access to and along the southeast side of Agua Hedionda Lagoon, seeking long-term lease periods.
- B.4 To enter into and maintain agreements with SDG&E to establish connecting access between Veterans Memorial Park and the Southeast side of Agua Hedionda Lagoon.
- B.5 To provide limited public access to the wetlands of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon for the purpose of visitor attractions such as interpretive centers, boardwalks, etc.
- B.6 To ensure that Special Resource, Open Space and Cultural/Historic Areas meet the needs of Carlsbad residents, tourists and employees in the City of Carlsbad.

### C. IMPLEMENTING POLICIES AND ACTION PROGRAMS

C.1 Require that offers to dedicate or requests to enhance and/or develop open space areas for recreation purposes be reviewed by both the Parks and Recreation Commission and Planning Commission,

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- and if deemed appropriate, recommended to the City Council for their discretionary approval.
- C.2 Enhancement or improvement of Special Resource Areas will require approvals and shall conform to the requirements of all regulatory agencies involved.
- C.3 Acknowledge and attempt to preserve the environmental sensitivity and ecology within appropriate Special Resource Areas.
- C.4 Promote expansion of educational use opportunities in areas of significant ecological value where discretionary use of the resource allows.
- C.5 Combine historically significant sites with recreational learning opportunities, where possible.
- C.6 Ensure that opportunities for cultural arts be promoted, maintained and provided through a "joint-use" agreement with the Carlsbad Unified School District for use of the Carlsbad Cultural Arts Center.
- C.7 Utilize community parks in support of historical and cultural programs and facilities when feasible and appropriate.
- C.8 Coordinate the efforts of the Historic Preservation Commission on the sighting and care of historic ruins within parks.
- C.9 Enhance the availability of special resource and or open space areas and promote awareness of the educational opportunities associated with them.
- C.10 Work cooperatively with state officials in a development plan for South Carlsbad State Beach so as to maximize public recreational opportunities.
- C.11 Work cooperatively with the Historic Preservation Commission and Cultural Arts Commission to effectively sustain and promote awareness of historically and/or culturally significant facilities and programs.
- C.12 Seek funding opportunities from state, federal, and local agencies to provide additional access points or improve the recreational and educational potential of the City's three lagoons and other Special Resource Areas.
- C.13 Implement Council direction regarding the development of a municipal golf course within the City.

### III. PARKS & RECREATION DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The City of Carlsbad Growth Management Plan establishes the mechanism by which the City acquires and develops parkland in the City. The Growth Management Plan further enables the City to project accurately for future park demands. Consistent with the City's Growth Management Plan, a minimum of three (3) acres of Community Park and Special Use Area per 1,000 population, will be provided within each of the four (4) park districts of the City. Table 4: Estimated Park Acreage at Buildout, summarizes the projected total acres of Community park and Special Use Area to be provided within each park district at Buildout. Based on an estimated

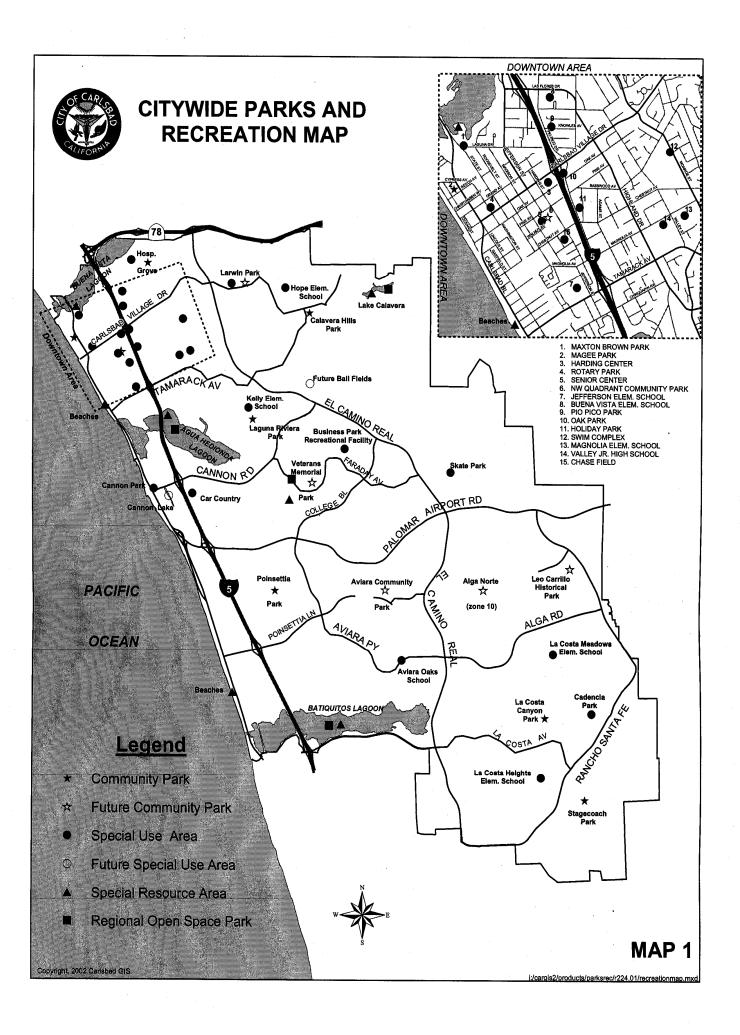
buildout population of 112,088, the City's park standard would require 336.4 acres of parkland at buildout. As can be seen in Table 4, approximately 485.1 acres of parkland will be provided in the City at buildout, exceeding the standard by approximately 148.7 acres.

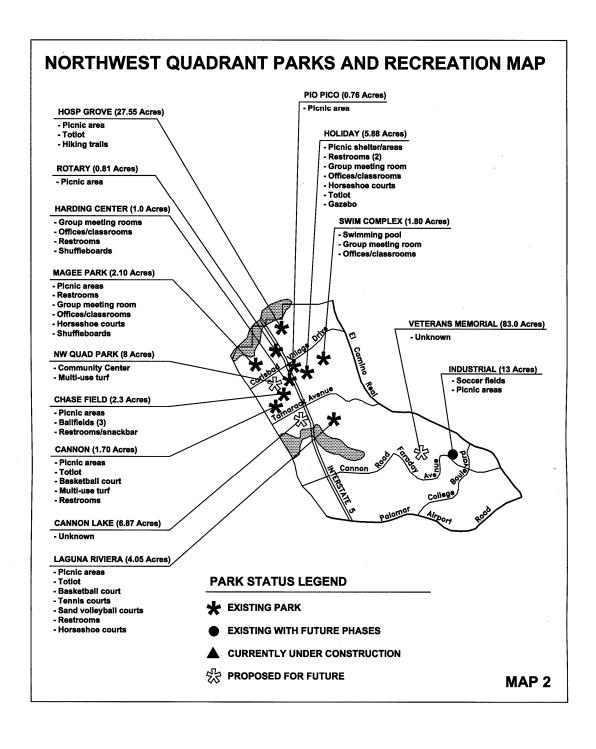
In addition to providing adequate acres of parkland in the City, the Parks and Recreation Master Plan also establishes general locations for future parks and provides a schedule for recreational uses that may be provided in existing and proposed parks. The approximate location of existing and proposed park sites are depicted on Maps 1 through 5. Table 5: Uses in Recreation Areas, summarizes the existing and proposed recreational uses for parks in the City.

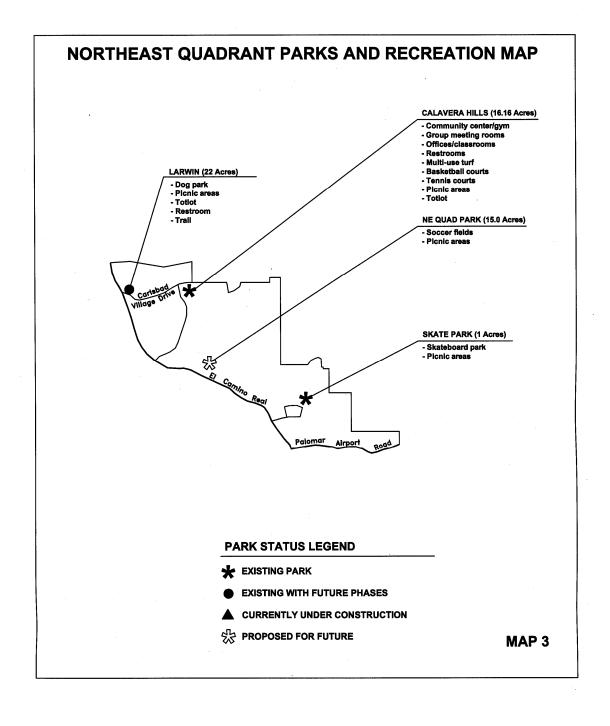
TABLE 4: ESTIMATED PARK ACREAGE AT BUILDOUT												
PARK QUADRANT	ESTIMATED PARK ACREAGE AT BUILDOUT	PARK ACRES AT BUILDOUT EXCEEDING STANDARD										
NW	30,020	175.33	85.23									
NE	19,161	82.20	24.70									
SW	24,557	96.30	22.60									
SE	38,350	131.30	16.20									
TOTAL	112,088	485.13	148.73									

<sup>\*</sup>Population figures provided by City Finance Department 2001/2002 estimates, include dwelling units that have building permits

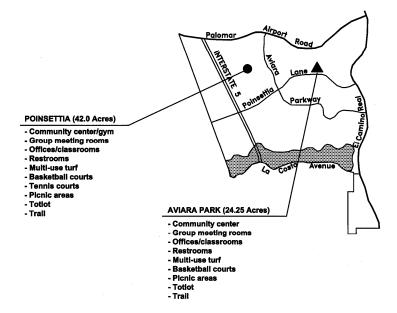
Page 12 July 2003







#### **SOUTHWEST QUADRANT PARKS AND RECREATION MAP**



#### **PARK STATUS LEGEND**

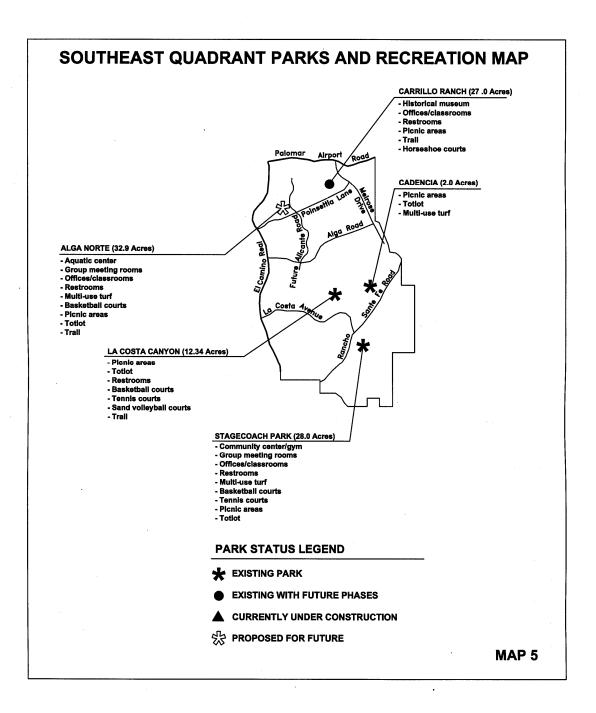
\* EXISTING PARK

**■ EXISTING WITH FUTURE PHASES** 

▲ CURRENTLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

常 PROPOSED FOR FUTURE

MAP 4



PAGE #1

LEGEND																					
CLASSIFICATIONS	C	LASS										US	ES								
COM = Community SUA = Special Use Area SRA = Special Resource Area + = Future Development ++ = Future Acquisition	S I Z E	C L A S S -	O W N E R S	O P E N / E	P A S S I V	P I C N I C	P L A Y	S W - M M -	T U R F M	M U L T	COMMUN	TENNIS	R E S T R	G R O U U P	ONSI	-	N T O R N A I P L O S	R		SHUFF-	S A N D
Existing Facilities  OWNERSHIP C = City Owned SD = School District ST = State P = Privately Owned L = Leased  FACILITY AMENITY GP = Group Picnic Facility L = Lighted		F I C A T I O N	3 H   P	COL PRESERVE	A R E A	A R E A	A P P A R A T U S	- ZG POOL	ULTI USE	PURPOSE CTS	N-TY CTR / GYM	9 COURTS	00 M s	r Meer-zg room	-E PARK-ZG	-TE PARKING	OWER BOATING	HOE COURTS	) ; ) J	L E B O A R D S	B COURT

#### **EXISTING - COMMUNITY**

1	NW	HOLIDAY	5.88	CO M	С	•	G p	•				•	•	•	•		L		•
2	NW	HOSP. GROVE	27.55	CO M	С	•	•							•					
3	NW	LAGUNA RIVIERA	4.05	CO M	С	•	•	•		L	L	•			•		•		
4	NW	MAGEE	2.10	CO M	С	•	G P					•	•	•	•		•	•	

EXIST COMM: 39.58 AC

#### **FUTURE - COMMUNITY**

1	NW	VETERANS MEMORIAL (25AC/ EACH QUAD)	25.00	CO M	С	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	
2	NW	FUTURE NW QUAD. COMM. PARK *	8	CO M	С		+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+			
3	NW	HOSP GROVE BV LAGOON	41.43	CO M	С	+	+	+	+										

FUTURE COMM: 74.43 AC

<sup>\*</sup>Part of Pine School acquisition totaling 8 acres.

P	Δ	G	F	#	2

LEGEND		

CLASSIFICATIONS		CLASS										U	SES	3							
CLASSIFICATIONS  COM = Community SUA = Special Use Area SRA = Special Resource Area	S I Z E	CLASS C L A S	O W N E	O P E N	P A S	P I C N	P L A Y	S W I M	T U R F	M U L T	G Y M N	T E N	R E S T	G R O U	0 N S	0 F F	F I S H	T R A I	H O R S	S H U F	S A N D
+ = Future Development ++ = Future Acquisition • = Existing Facilities  OWNERSHIP C = City Owned SD = School District ST = State P = Privately Owned L = Leased  FACILITY AMENITY GP = Group Picnic Facility L = Lighted		S - F - C A T - O N	R S H I P	/ECOL PRESERVE	->E AREA	-C AREA	APPARATUS	M I N G P O O L	МОЦН— ООШ	I PURPOSE CTS	$\triangleleft \emptyset - \supset \boxtimes$	IS COURTS	R O O ∑ 0	UP MEEH-ZG ROOM	ITE PARKING	SITE PARKING	I N G	LS	ЕМНОЕ СООКНЮ	F L E B O A R D S	>B COURTS

#### **EXISTING - SPECIAL USE**

		BUENA VISTA																	
1	NW	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	2.30	SUA	SD				•	•	•					•			
2	NW	CANNON	1.70	SUA	١		٠	•	•	٠	•					٠			
3	NW	CAR COUNTRY	.88	SUA	C		٠	•								٠			
4	NW	CARLSBAD H.S. TENNIS COURTS	1.10	SUA	SD							L	•			•			
5	NW	CHASE FIELD	2.30	SUA	С		•	•		L			•			•			
6	NW	LAGOON OBSERVATION AREA	.66	SUA	L	•	•								•		•		
7	NW	HARDING STREET COMMUNITY CENTER	1.00	SUA	С								•	•	•	•			
8	NW	JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	2.60	SUA	SD				•	•	•				•				

<sup>\*</sup>Added by Parks and Recreation Commission action on July 16, 1990

Portables rented by City

PAGE#3

LEGEND

CLASSIFICATIONS	С	LASS										U	SES	)							
COM = Community	S	С	0	0	Р	Р	Р	S	Т	М	G	Т	R	G	0	0	Ν	Т	I	S	S
SUA = Special Use Area	- 1	L	W	Р	Α	ı	L	W	U	U	Υ	Е	Ε	R	Ν	F	0	R	0	Н	Α
SRA = Special Resource Area	Ζ	Α	N	Е	S	С	Α	1	R	L	M	Ν	S	0		F	Ν	Α	R	U	N
+ = Future Development	Е	S	E	Ν	S	Ν	Υ	М	F	Т	Ν	Ν	Т	U	S			1	S	F	D
++ = Future Acquisition		S	R	/	-1	I		М		ı	Α	Ι		Р	ı	S	Р	L	Е	F	
<ul> <li>= Existing Facilities</li> </ul>		I	S	Е	V	С	Α	ı	М		S	S	R		Т	ı	0	S	S	L	V
		F	Н	С	Е		Р	Ν	U	Р	ı		0	M	Ε	Т	W		Н	Е	В
OWNERSHIP		I	I	0		Α	Р	G	L	U	U	С	0	Е		Е	Е		0	В	
C = City Owned		С	Р	L	Α	R	Α		Т	R	M	0	M	Ε	Ρ		R		Е	0	С
SD = School District		A		_	R	E	R	Ρ	I	Ρ		U	S	T	Α	Р	_		_	Α	0
ST = State		Ţ		Р	E	Α	A	0		0		R		 	R	Α	В		С	R	U
P = Privately Owned		I		R	Α		T	0	U	S		T		N	K	R	0		0	D	R
L = Leased		0		E			U	L	S	Ε		S		G	I	K	A		U	S	T
		N		S			S		Е					_	N		!		R		S
FACILITY AMENITY				E						C				R	G	N	l N		ı		
GP = Group Picnic Facility				R						1				0		G	N		S		
L = Lighted				V E						S				0			G				
														М							

#### **EXISTING - SUA (CONTINUED)**

		KELLY ELEMENTARY																	
9	NW	SCHOOL PARK	2.80	SUA	SD			•		•	•				•	•			
10	NW	MAGNOLIA SCHOOL PARK	4.10	SUA	SD			•		•	•		• •		•	•			
11	NW	MAXTON BROWN	.94	SUA	С	•	•									•			
12	NW	OAK	.40	SUA	С	•	•									•			
13	NW	HOSP GROVE	5.54	SUA	С														
14	NW	PIO PICO	.76	SUA	С	•	•									•			
15	NW	ROTARY	.81	SUA	L	•	•									•			
16	NW	SENIOR CENTER	3.13	SUA	С								•	•+	•	•			
17	NW	SWIM COMPLEX	1.80	SUA	С				•				•		•				
18	NW	VALLEY JR. HIGH	7.5	SUA	SD			•		•	•	•			•	•			

TOTAL EXIST SUA: 40.32 AC

Portables rented by City

PAGE#4

LEGEND

CLASSIFICATIONS	(	CLASS										U	SES	;									
CLASSIFICATIONS  COM = Community SUA = Special Use Area SRA = Special Resource Area + = Future Development ++ = Future Acquisition • = Existing Facilities  OWNERSHIP C = City Owned SD = School District ST = State P = Privately Owned L = Leased  FACILITY AMENITY GP = Group Picnic Facility	S I Z E	CLASS C L A S S - F - C A T - O N	O W N E R S H I P	OPEN/ECOL PRESERV	PASSIVE AREA	P I C N I C A R E A	PLAY APPARATUS	88-88-86 POOL	TURF MULTI USE	MULTI PURPOSE CTS	G Y M N A S I U M	TENNIS COURTS	R E S T R O O M S	GROUP MEET-ZG ROO	ON SITE PARKING	OFF SITE PARKIZG	NON POSER BOATING	P O W E R B O A T I N G	FISHIZO	RAILS	HORSESHOE COURTS	HUFFLEBOARDS	SAND VB COURTS

#### **FUTURE - SUA**

1	NW	CANNON LAKE	6.87	SUA	С		+	+	+				+		+	+		+			
2	NW	MAXTON BROWN EXTENSION	1.15	SUA	С	+	+	+										+	+		
3	NW	BUSINESS PARK REC. FACILITY	13	SUA	С		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+		+

TOTAL FUTURE SUA: 21.02 AC

#### **EXISTING - SRA**

1	NW	AGUA HEDIONDA LAGOON	254.00	SRA	Р	•	•	•				+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
2	NW	BUENA VISTA LAGOON	202.00	SRA	ST	•	•							+			+	+		
3	NW	BEACHES (28.3 ACRE/ EACH QUAD)	28.30	SRA	ST/P	•		•				+	+	+			+	+		+
4	NW	VETERAN MEMORIAL (47 ACRE/ EA. QUAD)	47.00	SRA	С	•	•	+				+	+					+		

TOTAL EXIST SRA: 623.30 AC

TOTAL NON-CITY OWNED 25.50 (CUSD =19.40 ACRES) (OTHER LEASED AREA 3.17)

PAGE # 5

FG	FN	טו	

CL	ASSIFI	CATIONS		CLASS										USE	ĒS								
SU SR Are + ++ • O SD ST P L	A = S A = S E A = F E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E E	ty Owned chool District	S I Z E	CLASS-F-CAT-OZ	0 \( \) \( \	п<зпопзч гооп>zпчо	PASS->E AREA	P I C N I C A R E A	PLAY APPARATUS	02-88-80 DOO1	TURF MULTI USE	MULTI PURPOSE CTS	G Y M N A S I U M	THZZ-0 COURT0	и воом нопи	GROUP MEET-ZG ROOM	ON SITE PARKING	OFF SITE PARKING	ZOZ POSER BOAH-ZG	TRALLS	HORSESHOE COURTS	SHUFFLEBOARDS	の 十 兄 〇 〇 兄 ト の
		IG - COMMUNITY	1	1	T _		1 1			1			1								1		<del></del>
1	NE	CALAVERA HILLS TOTAL EXIST COMM:	16.16 <b>16.16</b>	COM AC	С		•	•	•		L	L	•	L	•	•	•	•					
F		E - COMMUNITY	10.10	AC																			
1	NE	LARWIN	22.20	COM	С		+	+	+		+				+		+	+		+			
2	NE	VETERAN MEMORIAL (25 AC/ QUAD)	25.00	СОМ	С	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+			+	+		
	Т	OTAL FUTURE COMM:	47.20	AC		*	Off	leash	Dog	g Par	k us	e also	o occ	urs	with	in La	arwir	n Pa	rk				
Е	XISTIN	IG - SUA																					
_	NE	HOPE ELEMENTARY	2.00	CLIA	C.D.						+	+					+	+					
1	NE	SCHOOL PARK	2.80	SUA	SD																		
2	NE T	SKATEPARK OTAL EXIST SUA:	1.00 <b>3.80</b>	AC SUA	С		+				+	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		+		+		<u> </u>				
_																							
1	NE	E - SUA NE QUADRANT	15 +/-				П																
Ľ	INL	ACQUISITION	10	SRA	ST/P	•	•	•							•		•	•		•			+
		TOTAL FUTURE SUA:	15.00 +/-	AC	_																		
Е	XISTIN	IG - SRA																					
1	NE	BEACHES		05:	O= :-																		
2	NE	(28.3 AC/ QUAD) VETERAN MEMORIAL	28.30	SRA	ST/P	•	•	•							•		•	•	Н	•			+
		(47 AC/ QUAD)	47.00	SRA	С	+	+	+							+		+			+			
3	NE	LAKE CALAVERA	**252.0	SRA	С	•	•													+			

PAGE#6

LEGEND																					
CLASSIFICATIONS	(	CLASS										US	SES								
COM = Community	· 0	. O	0	0	Р	P	Ρ.	S	: ⊣	M	G)	۱ –	R	G	: 0	0 1	<b>Z</b> (	F.	T	H	
SUA = Special Use Area	  -	L	W	Р	Α	ı	Ļ	W	U	U	Υ	Ε	E	R	Ν	F	0	ı	R		H A
SRA = Special Resource Area	Z E	A S	N E	E N	S S	C N	A Y	I M	R F	L	M N		S	0	S	F	N	S	A	R U	- D
+ = Future Development	_	S	R	/	Ĭ	ï	'	M	•	i	Α	Ï	•	P	Ī	S	Р	ij	Ĺ	E F	
++ = Future Acquisition		1	S	Е	٧	С	Α	Ι	Μ		S	S	R		Τ	ı	Ο	Ν	S	SL	_ V
<ul> <li>= Existing Facilities</li> </ul>		F	Н	С	Е		Р	N	U	Р	ı		0	M	Е	Т	W	G			ЕΒ
		I	I	0		Α	Р	G	L	U	U	С	0	E		Е	E				3
<u>OWNERSHIP</u>		C	Р	L	Α	R	Α	_	T	R	М		M	E	Ρ	1	R				o C
C = City Owned		A		_	R	E	R	P	ı	Р		Ŋ	S	T	Α	Ρ	Б			6	_
SD = School District				P R	E A	Α	A T	0	U	O S		R T		N	R K	A R	B O				R U
ST = State		Ö		E	Α		Ü	ľ	S	E		S		G	ı	K	A				ST
P = Privately Owned		N		S			S	_	E			3		G	N	ı	T			R	S
L = Leased		11		E			0		_	С				R	G	N	l i l			T	
FACILITY AMENITY				R						T				ò		G	N			s	
GP = Group Picnic Facility				V						S				Ō			G				
L = Lighted				Е										М							
L = Ligitiod																					

#### EXISTING - COMMUNITY

1   SW   POINSETTIA     42.00   COM   C     +   +   +   +   +   +   +   +	1	SW	POINSETTIA	42.00	COM	C		+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+	+				+			+
---	---	----	------------	-------	-----	---	--	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	--	---	--	--	---

TOTAL EXISTING COMM. 42.00 AC

#### **FUTURE - COMMUNITY**

1	SW	VETERAN MEMORIAL (25 AC/ QUAD)	25.00	СОМ	С	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+	+	
2	SW	AVIARA COMMUNITY PARK	24.25	СОМ	С		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		

TOTAL FUTURE COMM: 49.25 AC

#### **EXISTING - SUA**

	1	SW	AVIARA OAKS ELEM. SCHOOL SITE	5.00	SUA	SD						+	+					+						
--	---	----	----------------------------------	------	-----	----	--	--	--	--	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

TOTAL EXIST SUA: 5.00 AC

#### **EXISTING - SRA**

1	SW	BATIQUITOS LAGOON	484.00	SRA	C/ST	•	•									•	
2	SW	BEACHES (28.3 AC/ QUAD)	28.30	SRA	ST/P	•	•	•				+	•	•	•	•	4
3	SW	VETERAN MEMORIAL (47 AC/ QUAD)	47.00	SRA	С	+	+	+				+	+			+	

TOTAL EXIST SRA: 559.30 AC

**TOTAL NON - CITY OWNED = 5 ACRES** 

PAGE#7

LEGEND

CLASSIFICATIONS	(	CLASS										USE	ES								
COM = Community SUA = Special Use Area SRA = Special Resource Area + = Future Development ++ = Future Acquisition • = Existing Facilities	S I Z E	C L A S S I F	0 W N E R S H -	O D E Z - E C C	PASS->E	P I C N I C	P L A Y A P	ω ≥ − ≥ ≥ − z (	TURF MU-	M U L T I	G Y M N A S I	TENN-S	REST ROO	GROUP BL	OZ S-FE	0 4 4 0 4 10	SOZ POS	I L S	ORSEST	S	S A N D V B
OWNERSHIP C = City Owned SD = School District ST = State P = Privately Owned L = Leased  FACILITY AMENITY GP = Group Picnic Facility L = Lighted		T C A T I O N	P	OL	A R E A	A R E A	P A R A T U S	G POOL	LT- UØE	URPOSE CTS	M	COURTS	OMS	EEF-ZG ROOM	PARKING	E PARK-NG	ER BOAT-NG		E ()	3 0 4 8 0 8 8	COURTS

#### **EXISTING - COMMUNITY**

1	SE	LA COSTA CANYON	12.34	COM	С		+	GP	+		+		L	+		+	+	+		+
2	SE	STAGECOACH	28.00	COM	С	+	+	GP	+	L	L	+	L	+	+	+		+		L
3	SE	CARRILLO RANCH	27.00	COM	С		+	+	+					+	+	+		+		

TOTAL EXIST COMM: 67.34 AC

#### **FUTURE - COMMUNITY**

1	SE	ALGA NORTE	33.00	COM	С		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		+		
3	SE	VETERAN MEMORIAL (25 AC/ QUAD)	25.00	СОМ	С	+	+	+	+		+	+		+	+	+	+		+	+	

TOTAL FUTURE COMM: 58.0 AC

PAGE #8

LEGEND

CLASSIFICATIONS	(	CLASS										US	ES								
COM = Community SUA = Special Use Area	S	O _	0 W	O P	P A	P I	РЬ	ຂ s	T	M U	G Y	T E	R E	G R	0 N	O F	N O	_ 귀	T R	НО	S S H A
SRA = Special Resource	Z E	A S	N E	E N	S	C N	Ā	I M	R F	L	M	N N	S	0	S	F	Ñ	S	A	R S	U N F D
Area + = Future Development ++ = Future Acquisition		3 S -	R S	/ E	)       	I C	A	M	M	i	A	I I S	R	P	)    -	S	P O	I N	L S	E S	F V
= Existing Facilities		F	5 H -	С	Ě		Р	N	U	Р	I		0	М	Ė	T	W	G	5	Н	E B
OWNERSHIP C = City Owned SD = School District ST = State P = Privately Owned L = Leased  FACILITY AMENITY GP = Group Picnic Facility L = Lighted		- C A F - O Z	P	OL PRESERVE	AREA	A R E A	PARATUS	G POOL	LTI USE	URPOSE CTS	M	COURTS	O M S	шш <b>⊢-</b> ZO коо∑	P A R K – Z G	E PARKING	E R B O A T I N G			OE COURTS	B C O U R T S

#### **EXISTING - SUA**

1	SE	CADENCIA	2.00	SUA	С	•	•	•	•						•		+		
2	SE	LA COSTA MEADOWS ELEMENTARY	2.00	SUA	SD			•	•	•				•	•				
3	SE	LA COSTA HEIGHTS ELEMENTARY	2.00	SUA	SD			•	•	•		•	•	•	•				

TOTAL EXIST SUA: 6.00 AC

#### **EXISTING -SRA**

1	SE	BEACHES (28.3 AC/ QUAD)	28.30	SRA	ST/P	•	•	•				•	•	•	•	•		•
2	SE	VETERAN MEMORIAL (47 AC/ QUAD)	47.00	SRA	С	+	+	+				+	+			+		

TOTAL EXIST SRA: 75.30 AC

TOTAL NON - CITY OWNED = 4 ACRES

#### V. APPENDIX 1 MISCELLANEOUS LANDSCAPE/OPEN SPACE AREAS

6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.	LANDSCAPED City Hall/Library (adjoining property) Safety Center Poinsettia Bridge Bienvenida Circle 405 Oak R.R. Depot Carol Place Polly Lane Beach Accesses (4) P & R Offices/Yard Santa Fe Corridors Tamarack Crib Wall Elm Cribwall Banks Avenidas Encinas – Cribwall TOTAL	4.3 18.0 .5 .2 .1 .3 .1 .5 2.2 .2 .1 1.2 .19 27.99
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	OPEN SPACE Woodbine Banks Spinnaker Hills Entry Cadencia Levante Canyon Hosp Grove San Marcos Canyon Macario Canyon (Veterans)-maintained/serviced Community Garden TOTAL	14.0 10.0 3.0 13.0 70.0 20.0 60.0+ 1.3 <b>191.30</b>
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	RIGHTS-OF-WAY Palomar Triangle Las Flores Triangle Mountain View Triangle Palomar Airport Road (southside improvements) Various undeveloped rights-of-way TOTAL	3.5 .2 .1 4.0 110.0 <b>117.8</b>

	<u>MEDIANS</u>	ACRES
1.	Carlsbad Boulevard	1.13
2.	Grand Avenue	.07
3.	Carlsbad Village Drive	.52
4.	El Camino Real	5.05
5.	Alga Road	2.07
6.	Rancho Santa Fe	1.42
7.	Palomar Airport Road	7.16
8.	Paseo Del Norte	.56
9.	Cannon Road	1.92
10.	Poinsettia Lane	2.05
11.	College Boulevard	5.88
12.	Avenida Encinas	.19
13.	Melrose Drive	2.81
14.	Tamarack Avenue	.17
15.	Roosevelt Street	.01
16.	Madison Street	.01
17.	La Costa Avenue	2.41
18.	Faraday Avenue	1.12
19.	Aviara Parkway	1.53
20.	Altisma	.50
	TOTAL	36.59

	<u>TRAILS</u>	MILES
1.	Hosp Grove	2.5
2.	Rancho Carrillo	4
	TOTAL	6.5
3.	Future Multi-use Recreation Element Trails	58

#### **APPENDIX 2 - EXISTING AND FUTURE PARK ACREAGES**

			3 ACRES / 1000ACRES						
*QUAD POPULATION 2001/2002	PARK CLASSIFICATION	EXISTING ACRES	REQUIRED PER STD	CURRENT +/-	**QUAD BUILDOUT POP. (EST.)	**FUTURE ACRES (EST.)	EXIST. + FUTURE ACRES	BUILDOUT ACRES REQ.	BUILDOUT +/-
NORTHWEST	COMMUNITY	39.6	66.5	-27.0	30,020	74.4	114.0	75.1	38.9
26,638	SPECIAL USE AREA	40.3	13.3	27.1		21.0	61.3	15.0	46.3
	TOTAL	79.9	79.9	0.0		95.4	175.3	90.0	85.2
	SPECIAL RES. AREA	623.3	66.6	556.7		0.0	623.3	75.1	548.2
NORTHEAST	COMMUNITY	16.2	27.9	11.7	19,161	47.2	63.4	47.9	15.5
11,192	SPECIAL USE AREA	3.8	5.6	-1.8		15.0	18.8	9.6	9.2
	TOTAL	20.0	33.5	-13.5		62.2	82.2	57.5	24.7
	SPECIAL RES. AREA	327.3	27.9	299.4		0.0	327.3	47.9	279.4
SOUTHWEST	COMMUNITY	42.0	51.0	-9.0	24,557	49.3	91.3	61.4	29.9
20,409	SPECIAL USE AREA	5.0	10.2	-5.2		0.0	5.0	12.3	-7.3
	TOTAL	47.0	61.2	-14.2		49.3	96.3	73.7	22.6
	SPECIAL RES. AREA	559.3	51.0	508.3		0.0	559.3	61.4	497.9
SOUTHEAST	COMMUNITY	67.3	74.4	-7.1	38,350	58.0	125.3	95.9	29.4
29,761	SPECIAL USE AREA	6.0	14.9	-8.9		0.0	6.0	19.3	-13.2
	TOTAL	73.3	89.3	-16.0		58.0	131.3	115.2	16.2
	SPECIAL RES. AREA	75.3	74.4	1.0		0.0	75.3	95.9	-20.6
CITY WIDE	COMMUNITY	165.1	220.0	-54.9	112,088	228.9	394.0	280.0	114.0
88,000	SPECIAL USE AREA	55.1	44.0	11.1		36.0	91.1	56.4	34.7
	TOTAL	220.2	264.0	-43.8		264.9	485.1	336.4	148.7
	SPECIAL RES. AREA	1,585.2	220.0	1,365.2		0.0	1,585.2	280.0	1,305.2

Updated 3/19 2003 using 2001/2002 estimates for population and 2020 population estimates for build out projections. \*Existing Population Estimate per State Department of Finance calculation using 2001/2002 calculations

<sup>\*\*</sup>Estimated Buildout Populations are based on projected buildout population per Council Policy 43, December 17, 2002

#### **GLOSSARY**

CONTEMPORARY PARK AND RECREATIONAL CONCEPTS

Current park development applications, which provide for the popular recreational activities utilized by community residents.

**COUNCIL POLICY STATEMENT #28** 

An established City Council Policy Statement for the use of community centers and other park and recreation facilities and to set priorities, regulations and fees for such use.

**DEVELOPABLE PARKLAND** 

Acreage considered to be buildable, typically with slopes of less than 10% and located in other than an area on which building is excluded because of flooding, easements, environmental, or other constraints.

"GRANDFATHERED" PARK AREAS

Park areas currently listed within the park inventory, and by today's standards, may not meet the definition of the category to which they are assigned. Typically, these sites were once classified as neighborhood parks and are currently classified as community parks due to the elimination of the neighborhood park classification. Essentially, these sites are applicable to the current definitions except for the acreage requirement of 20-50 acres.

INDUSTRIAL PARK MITIGATION FEE

A development fee assessed on the square footage construction of industrial buildings within Zones 5, 13 and 16 to pay for the development of recreational facilities to meet non-residential demand created by the influx of the industrial base population.

PARK PERFORMANCE STANDARD (3 ACRES/1,000 POPULATION)

Under the conditions of the Growth Management Program, there are certain public facilities that need to be planned for and supplied within a certain period of time after initial development. There are "quality of life" services that need to be planned for in advance of development but may be provided over time (parks, libraries, administrative facilities). The adequacy standard for parks will vary depending upon population created by new development (initial occupancy). The standard is considered a "timing" standard. The park facility must be scheduled, the funding committed, and the construction guaranteed within five years after initial development in the area (Local Facilities Management Plan Zones relative to the park quadrant in which the zones are located). This means that development in the zone or park district/quadrant would be conditioned upon the facility (park site) meeting the standard and

#### PARKS & RECREATON ELEMENT

PRIVATIZATION

scheduled to be constructed as part of an adopted

capital program.

The attainment by local government of private

development investment, operation, and/or maintenance of recreation facilities within areas of

public ownership.

CIRCULATION ELEMENT TRAIL

Bikeway, sidewalk or other path that supplements the vehicular system or Circulation Element of the City to allow pedestrians, bicyclists and other nonmotorized forms of transportation to move freely on a designated route to a designated destination.

MULTI USE RECREATIONAL TRAIL

Typically an unpaved marked or established path set aside for use by pedestrians, bicycles, or equestrians and other non-motorized methods of transportation.

PUBLIC TRAIL EASEMENT / CITYWIDE TRAIL EASEMENT

Typically an easement granted to the City dedicating and allowing non-motorized recreational trail use within privately or publicly owned property, and usually within an open space corridor or park.

**COMMUNITY PARK** 

Leisure facility approximately 20 acres in size that supports active and passive recreational amenities. Typically, Community Parks are designed to serve the recreational needs of several neighborhoods, attracting family unit populations on a daily frequency.

SPECIAL USE AREAS

Typically local facilities between 1 and 5 acres in size and that contain only one or two activity type uses, either passive or active in nature. Facilities of this type are: (but not limited to) swim, tennis or racquetball complexes, meeting halls, athletic complexes, off leash dog parks, skateboard parks, play lots, picnic and interpretive walk areas. Special Use Areas also include "joint-use" facility areas where agreements between the City of Carlsbad and the corresponding school district exists.

SPECIAL RESOURCE AREA

Typically, Special Resource Areas provide a unique character and/or use not found in Community Parks or Special Use Areas. This unique characteristic may be of a natural or historical character or a combination thereof. Typically, Special Resource Areas are larger than Community Parks and appeal to not only local users but to visitors because of a unique quality or characteristic of the site.

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